Bedford Gazette.

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NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1860. VOL. 4. NO. 10.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

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Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

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September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON— HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED— ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER— ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN— Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER— GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN— COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG— ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTE— ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY— Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.— The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedfod County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S RECORD.

His Abolitionism Proved—HE IS IN FAVOR OF NEGRO EQUALITY.

The doctrine of negro equality lies at the foundation of all Abolitionism; for when that doctrine is fully acknowledged and carried out and the negro is put upon an equality with the white man, of course slavery would be abolished—there would be no slaves—all would be placed upon an equality. The reason the Republicans insist so strenuously upon that doctrine is because it is sure to drive to abolition everywhere; and no man insist more strenuously upon it than Mr. Lincoln, for in his celebrated Chicago speech he uses the following extraordinary language:

"I should like to know if, taking this old Declaration of Independence, which declares that all men are equal upon principle, and making EXCEPTIONS to it, WHERE WILL IT STOP? IF ONE MAN SAYS IT DOES NOT MEAN A NEGRO, why not another say it does mean some other man?"—(See Lincoln and Douglas' Debates, p. 22—Lincoln's edition.)

Here is a pointed declaration made by Mr. Lincoln that HE BELIEVES in the doctrine of NEGRO EQUALITY without qualification.

And to show his vim in expressing his firm belief in the doctrine, he adds:

"If that declaration is not the truth, let us get the statute book AND TEAR IT OUT! If it is not true, let us TEAR IT OUT! [Cries of no, no!] Let us stick to it then; let us stand firmly by it."—(Debates, page 23, Lincoln's edition.)

At Galesburg he affirms the declarations in the [illegible] world from the date of the Declaration of Independence up to within three years ago, may be searched in vain for a single affirmation FROM ONE SINGLE MAN, THAT THE NEGRO WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—(See Debates, Lincoln's edition, p 178.)

Which simply means that when our fathers who were most of them slaveholders, declared THEMSELVES free, they were declaring the NEGROES FREE ALSO!

Again Mr. Lincoln not only declares that the Declaration of Independence includes the negro as created equal, but he adds that they are created free and equal, in the following codicil to his benediction at Chicago:

"My friends, I could not without launching off upon some new topic, which would detain you too long, continue to-night. I thank you for this most extensive audience you have furnished me to-night. I leave you, hoping that the lamp of liberty will burn in your bosoms until there shall be no longer a doubt that all men are created FREE AND EQUAL!"—(See Lincoln's edition of Debates, page 24.)

Thus interpolating the Declaration of Independence, in order to carry out his Abolition doctrines.

That Mr. Lincoln desires to reduce this doctrine to practice is proved by turning to the Illinois Journal of September 16, 1856, wherein we we find him reported as declaring at a banquet at Chicago:

"That central idea, in our political opinion, at the beginning was, and until recently continued to be, the EQUALITY OF MEN. And although it was submitted patiently, to whatever inequality there seemed to be as a matter of necessity, its constant working has been a steady progress towards the PRACTICAL EQUALITY OF ALL MEN.

"Let past differences as nothing be; and with steady eye on the real issues, let us inaugurate the good old central ideas of the Republic.—We can do it. The human heart is with us; God is with us. We shall again be able not to declare that all the States, as States, are equal, nor yet that all her citizens as citizens are equal, but renew the broader, better declaration, including both senses and much more, that all men are created equal."

When pushed by Judge Douglas as to his meaning when he declared that "it (slavery) should be placed where the public mind should rest in the belief that it was in the course of ultimate extinction," he declares that

"I did not even say that I desired that slavery should be put in course of ultimate extinction. I DO SAY SO NOW, however, so there need be no longer any difficulty about that. It may be written down in the great speech."

Webster says the word extinction means "to put out," or "the act of putting out;" "destruction," or, in other words, "ABOLISH."

At Charleston, Ill., Mr. Lincoln says:

"An elderly gentleman called upon me to know whether I was really in favor of a PERFECT equality between the negroes and the white people."—(Debates, p 136.)

And then he goes on to say that he is not, nor ever has been in favor of the perfect social and political equality of the whites and blacks.—But truly adds:

"I have never seen, to my knowledge, a man woman, or child, who was in favor of producing a PERFECT equality, social and political between negroes and white men."—Debates, page, 136.)

Not even Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Gerrit Smith, Dr. Cheever, or even Greeley or Giddings, are in favor of producing a perfect equality, "socially and politically, among the whites and blacks." But only a political equality. Not a perfect social equality.

Mr. Lincoln is a lawyer, and knows very well how to befog obnoxious sentiments by a connected verbiage. Why did he not say that he was not in favor of a political equality of the whites and blacks instead of coupling it with a "social" equality, and qualifying it with the word perfect. A perfect social and political equality does not exist upon earth even among white men, for in the scale of morals and intellect one is higher or lower than another, as the case may be.

At Alton, Mr. Lincoln said:

"I think the authors of that notable instrument intended to include all men, but they did not mean to declare all men equal *in all respects*. (Mr. Lincoln's italics.) They did not mean to say all men are equal in size, color, intellect, moral development or social capacity. They defined with tolerable distinctness in what they did consider all men created equal—equal in certain inalienable rights, among which is life, LIBERTY, and the pursuit of happiness.

In this speech Mr. Lincoln gave his true sentiments, and it will be seen that the political equality of the negro and white man is carefully and designedly left out. But his inalienable right to liberty he never forgets.

In a speech Mr. Lincoln made at Peoria, October 16th, 1854, he explains himself as follows:

"What I do say is, that no man is good enough to govern another man, without the other's CONSENT. I say this is the leading principle, the SHEET ANCHOR OF AMERICAN REPUBLICANISM. Our declaration of Independence says:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—That all men are CREATED EQUAL; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, LIBERTY, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

"I have quoted so much at this time merely to show that, according to our ancient faith, the just powers of governments are derived from the consent of the governed. Now, the relation of master and slave is [illegible] to the slave without his consent, but he governs him by a set of rules altogether different from those which he prescribes for himself. ALLOW ALL the governed an EQUAL VOICE in the Government; and that, and that only is self-government."—(Howell's Life of Lincoln, p 279.)

Here the doctrine is clearly taught, that, in order to have self-government, which Mr. Lincoln says he a "thousand times" favored, we must allow all the governed an equal voice in the government, (black as well as white.) This is truly the political equality of all men, and "Honest Abe" further adds that "this is the leading principle, the sheet anchor of American Republicanism" and there is no use for the Republicans of Central or Southern Illinois to further dispute it.

Mr. Lincoln, in his Springfield speech of June 17th, 1858, when he was nominated for the United States Senate, which was the first egg laid, that he was ever afterwards in the effort of covering up or explaining away, in his debate with Judge Douglas, complains that the Supreme Court of the United States decided as follows in relation to that darling pet of his, the negro:

"That no negro slave imported as such from Africa, and no descendant of such slave, can ever be a citizen of any State in the sense of that term, as used in the Constitution of the United States. This point is made," says Lincoln, "in order to deprive the negro, in every possible event of the benefit of that provision of the United States constitution which declares that "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

This decision of the Court is complained of by Mr. Lincoln because it has "deprived the negro," who has become a citizen of Massachusetts, and is entitled to hold office, sit in juries, and vote there, when he emigrates to Illinois or Kentucky, deprives him of of "all the privileges and immunities of citizen" of Illinois or Kentucky; or, in other words, he complains that the Court has thrown it out of the power of the negro slave, or a descendant of one who has become a citizen Massachusetts, and by virtue of citizenship is politically equal to a white man in Illinois or Kentucky, to wit: the right to hold office, to sit on juries, to marry, to vote at elections, and, indeed, every other political right that the white man has, and yet the Republicans say he is not for negro equality.—*Patriot and Union.*

From the Selinsgrove Times.

READ THIS AFFIDAVIT.

Below we publish an affidavit of a person now a resident of this county, who was present on the occasion of the difficulty between Mr. Curtin and Mr. Picard. We will here state that this affidavit would never have been given to the public, had not some of the public journals attempted to cast reflections upon Mr. Picard's credibility. Among these papers is the Middleburg Tribune, a paper whose political vassalage is sufficient to strip it of all claims to respect or credibility.

I, the subscriber, am personally acquainted with Col. Andrew G. Curtin, the present candidate for Governor. I was present only to witness the latter part of the scene, when Mr. Curtin shot Pickard's dog.

I lived in Bellefonte at the time it occured. I heard a fuss at the stable belonging to the Pennsylvania Hotel. I thought some persons were fighting and went to see. When I came there, I saw Mr. Curtin there in a great rage, with a revolver in his hand and damning and cursing Mr. Picard. While I was present Mr. Picard gave him no word which would insult him, but Curtin shot the dog and declared he had another ball left for Mr. Picard. I did not know Mr. Picard before then, but I thought at the time, from the manner in which Mr. Curtin behaved, he would shoot him. And to say the least of it, thought Mr. Curtin was a very dangerous man with a revolver in hand. After this excitement Curtin left and the crowd dispersed.

SAMUEL H. SNYDER.

Chapman, Sept 17, 1860.

SNYDER COUNTY, ss.

Before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Snyder, personally appeared the above named Samuel H. Snyder, and after being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that the above statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

HENRY MOTZ, J. P.

Freeburg, Sept. 18, 1860.

READ! READ! READ! READ!

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

From the Huntingdon *Defender.*—(Republican)

We hold it to be a self-evident truth that no person should be elected to the House of Representatives or the Senate of Pennsylvania for the purpose of making any amount of money there, over and above the salary which the law gives the members. Men, whose only purpose in going there is to speculate in corruption, and desire a pecuniary income from bribery, should not be the recipient of the suffrages of a free and honest people. The most important local and general interest will be sacrificed by such men without a blush, if the pecuniary consideration offered meets their views. We sometimes see men freely spending large amounts of money for the purpose of securing positions, and by those too, who are not very well able to stand it; and the inquiry naturally arises, by what must seem to common sense to be refunded? [illegible] distance; for men who obtain an election by such appliances, are never those in possession of a delicate sense of honor. It is perfectly well known that very frequenly projects are before the legislature, to carry which thousands upon tens of thousands of dollars will be lavished; and men of loose morals and unsteady virtue will pay any price for an opportunity to revel and wallow in such a saturnalia of corruption.

Four years ago Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties composed our Senatorial district, and A. C. Mullin was the nominee of the American Republican party. S. S. Wharton was a candidate before the Huntingdon county convention for Senator and was defeated by J. S. Stewart. Notwithstanding this he presented himself before the district conference as a candidate, although his own county had declared against him, and used all his influence to defeat the choice of this county. Failing to get a nomination in this irregular manner, he sometime after despatched an agent to Ebensburg, with authority to offer Mullin two thousand dollars to withdraw in his favor. The offer was made and declined. The salary at that time, fixed by law, for Senatorial service, was five hundred dollars a year, making fifteen hundred for the whole term. The offer to Mullin was $500 more than the salary for the whole term! The question fairly arises: Was not the position desired for the single purpose of making money out of it by illegitimate means? We ask all candid men to answer this question for themselves.

BOB WHARTON WANT OFFICE.

In 1852, Wharton was nominated for the Legislature.

In 1853, He was defeated for re-nomination—ran as a guerrilla, and was beaten largely.

In 1854, Know Nothingism swept the country—Wharton applied for admission into the Lodge of this town—was refused—went to another county and got in.

In 1855, not being in good standing in the Order, he was kept under the surface by fresher men.

In 1856, he was a candidate for the nomination of Senator—was defeated for the conferees of this county by J Sewell Stewart—but went to the conference—got two votes from Blair county—was kicked overboard—came home and had his name announced in the Shirleysburg *Herald* as an *Independent candidate* against Mullin, the *regular nominee*—but afterwards. from some mysterious (?) cause withdrew.

In 1857, he was nominated for Assembly, and was beaten by 400 majority.

In 1858, he was a candidate for the nomination for Assembly, but when the Convention met, he found he had but half a dozen of delegates, and wisely withdrew his name.

In 1859, he was a candidate before the State Convention for the nomination for Auditor General; but having *only one delegate* for him, his name was withdrawn before the balloting commenced.

In 1860, he is the nominee of his party for the Senate.

Here we have the record of Col. Wharton for the last eight years, and if there is anything in it for his party to admire, we confess we cannot see it. Office, office, office, has been his incessant cry, and without presenting any claims to the people for their support, he has acted as if he had a *natural indispatable right* to demand their suffrages.—*Huntingdon Union.*

BLACK REPUBLICAN BIBLE.

Here are a few extracts from "Helper's Impending Crisis," the anti-slavery Bible of the "Irrepressibles," endorsed by Lovejoy, Washburn, Sherman, Kellog & Co. These are the sentiments of *conservative Black Republicans.*"

"Slaveholders are a nuisance."

"It is our imperative business to abate nuisances."

"We propose to exterminate this catalogue from beginning to end."

"We believe that THIEVES are, as a general rule, less amenable to the moral law than SLAVEHOLDERS."

"SLAVEHOLDERS ARE MORE CRIMINAL THAN COMMON MURDERERS."

"Slaveholders and slave-traders are, as a general thing, unfit to occupy any honorable station in life."

"It is our honest conviction that all the proslavery slaveholders, who are alone responsible for the continuance of the baneful institution among us deserve to be AT ONCE REDUCED TO A PARALLEL WITH THE BASEST CRIMINALS THAT LIE FETTERED WITHIN THE CELLS OF OUR PUBLIC PRISONS."

"Were it possible that the whole number (*i. e.* of the slave-holders,) could be gathered together and transferred into four equal gangs of licensed ☞ROBBERS, RUFFIANS, THIEVES AND MURDERERS, society, we feel assured, would suffer less from their atrocities than it does now."

"So it seems that the total number of actual slave owners, including their entire crew of cringing lick-spittles, against whom we have to contend, is but three hundred and forty-seven thousand five-hundred and twenty-five.—Against this army for the defence and propagation of slavery, *we think it will be an easy matter*, independent of the negroes, who in nine cases out of every ten, would be delighted with an opportunity to cut their MASTERS' THROATS, and without accepting a single recruit from TIMES AS LARGE AND FAR MORE RESPECTABLE, AN ARMY FOR ITS UTTER EXTINCTION."

"But we are wedded to one purpose, from which no earthly power can divorce us. WE ARE DETERMINED TO ABOLISH SLAVERY AT ALL HAZARDS—IN DEFIANCE, OF ALL OPPOSITION OF WHATEVER NATURE WHICH IT IS POSSIBLE FOR SLAVEOCRATS TO BRING AGAINST US. Of this they may take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

THE JOHN BROWN PARTY—MASSACHUSETTS TRAITORS.

The shameless denials of the Black Republican party, when charged with feeling a sympathy with old John Brown, and with approving the atrocious acts he perpetrated in Virginia, are striking instances of the audacity to which desperate men may be driven.

The men who are loudest in their encomiums on that moral monster, John Brown, are made the speakers, the leaders and the candidates of that party, and yet they protest that they do not approve of John Brown's invasion and murders.

We present a few gems culled from a speech of John A. Andrews, the Black Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, a State in which the cauldron of Abolitionism and treason is always kept boiling. On the 19th of November, 1859, in the Fremont Temple, in Boston, John A Andrews said:

"I pause not to consider, because it is wholly outside of the duty of the thought of this assembly to-night, whether the enterprise of John Brown and his associates in Virginia was wise or foolish, right or wrong. I know only that whether the enterprise itself was the one or the other, John Brown himself was right."

Again, says Mr. Andrews:

"There is an irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery, as old and as immortal as the irrepressible conflict between right and wrong. They [Brown and his companions] are among the martyrs of that conflict."

Mr. Andrews thus concluded his speech:

We are to-night in the presence of a great and awful sorrow, which has fallen like a pall upon many families whose hearts fail, whose affections are lacerated, and whose hopes are crushed—[no sympathy for the wives and children of the murdered men of Harper's Ferry]—all of hope left on the earth destroyed by an event which, under the Providence of God, I pray will be overruled for that good which was *contemplated and intended by John Brown himself.*"

If the Black Republican party, disapprove of the John Brown raid, why do they make the peculiar advocates and champions of it their candidates for office, their chief orators and their most trusted leaders? The answer is plain. Their denials are false. They love the treason, they rejoice over the murders, they help to canonize the arch miscreant and murderer as a martyr and a saint. They show all this in their acts, but are afraid to put in their platform or to speak it out like men, lest offence be given to some conservative people whom they hope to cajole into their party.—Their efforts are all in vain. Their disguise has been torn from them and they stand revealed in all their hideous deformities.

It is somewhat surprising that the Black Republican committees who are industriously hunting the rankest Abolition speakers to conduct their campaign in Pennsylvania, have not invited Mr. Andrews to come here and address them. He would be a fit associate on the stump for Carl Schurz, Thaddeus Stevens and numerous others of that ilk.

MR. SCHELL'S TARIFF RECORD.

In the State Senate, on the 19th day of January, 1859, the following tariff resolutions were voted for, viz:

WHEREAS, The experience of the past and present, most fully demonstrate that it is a wise and beneficent policy of the General Government, which declares the imposition of duties on such products of foreign nations as come in such direct contact with those of our own country, as to injure and prostrate the trade in our own soil, and among our own citizens.

The artizans and laborers in many department of trade are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits—especially do our own coal and iron interests suffer; therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to labor for the passage (at the present session) of such an act as will not only tend to increase the revenue by the imposition of duties, but afford ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, injured by the productions of the cheap labor of other nations; but more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which a portion of our own people are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, expressed in his late annual message in reference to the advantage of definite or specific duties over *ad valorem* duties, as more uniform, less liable to frauds, and affording the most certain and uniform amount of revenue, meet our hearty approbation.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our Senators and members of Congress, a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, informing them of their adoption.

On the passage of the resolution, the vote stood,

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Baldwin, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steel, Thompson, Turney, Welsh, Wright, Yardley and Cresswell, *Speaker*—31.

NAYS—None.

In the Senate, on the 30th of March, 1860, when certain tariff resolutions were pending, Mr. Schell offered the above resolution, as an amendment, and the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Bell, Craig, Crawford, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, SCHELL, Schindel, Turney and Welsh—11

NAYS—Messrs, Baldwin, Benson, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, McClure, Meredith, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Shaeffer, Smith, Thompson, Yardley and Francis, Speaker—21.

Every Democrat voted for the resolution, and every Republican voted against them.

MR. SCHELL'S VOTE ON THE EXTRA-PAY QUESTION.

In the State Senate, on the 7th of April, 1858, on the motion of Mr. Ely and Mr. Buckalew, to amend Section 58 of the appropriation bill *by striking out* that part which allows extra pay "to members of the present Legislature," the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Coffee, Craig, Ely Evans, Francis, Harris, Laubach, SCHELL, Shaeffer, Souther, Steele, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Cresswell, Fetter, Finney, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Knox, Marsellis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Scofield, Straub and Wilkins—16.

Again, on the 14th of April, 1858, Mr. Schell submitted the following resolution, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate, on the appropriation bill, be requested to insist on striking out of said bill the clause which authorizes the payment of two hundred dollars in addition to the regular pay, to the members of the present Legislature."

A motion was made by Mr. Souther and Mr. Gazzam (two Republicans) to postpone the question, together with the further consideration of the subject, indefinitely.

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Souther, Steele, Straub, and Wilkins—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Harris, Knox, Laubauch, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Turney, Wright, and Welsh, Speaker—14.

In the State Senate on the first of April, 1860, on the motion *to reduce* the compensation of members of the Legislature from seven hundred dollars, to five hundred dollars per annum,—the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Harris, Keller, Miller, Nunemacher, Rutherford, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steele, Thompson, Turney, Welsh Wright and Yardley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Marsellis, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall and Cresswell—10.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY. OCT. 5, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. WILLIAM P. SCHELL

OF BEDFORD.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN SCOTT,

OF HUNTINGDON CO.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL B. TROUTMAN,

OF LONDONDERRY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,

MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,

JOHN J. CESSNA,

BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,

RICHARD M'MULLIN,

NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,

JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,

S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,

W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,

JACOB WALTER,

ST. CLAIR.

To the Independent voters of Bedford and Somerset counties :

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I hereby announce myself as an INDEPENDENT candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

JOHN McVICKER.

WHO ARE THE SLANDERERS OF MAJ. TATE.

From the very day that Maj. Tate received the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, a certain politico-legal firm in this place, determined to attack and pursue him to the bitter end. All the vile slanders that could be invented, all the insidious [illegible] tion for the purpose of preventing his re-election. Hence it is that the blood-hounds have been put upon his track. Hence it is that the "Republican" organ in this place teems with falsehoods maliciously intended for Maj. Tate's injury. And why this persecution on the part of these politico-legal gentlemen? The answer is easy. Maj. Tate, as Prothonotary of Bedford county, for the last three years, has discharged the duties of his office in a proper and efficient manner. *A lawyer himself, it was unnecessary for people who had business in the Prothonotary's office, to fee a lawyer to to assist them in having their business attended to.* This, of course, kept hundreds of dollars of fees out of the pockets of the lawyers, and saved them to the people. This is the reason why Jordan & Co. have gone to the trouble of hatching up their falsehoods against Maj. Tate. It is all a matter of dollars and cents with them. They want BOWLES elected, so that they can get more fees. The people know this and they intend to give Maj. Tate at least 500 majority.

A SMALL BUSINESS.

It seems that the Honorable Edward McPherson has become so scarce of materials for his speeches that he is compelled to stoop to the small business of assailing Mr. Schell because he received $700 per annum whilst a member of the State Senate. This forms the staple of the Honorable gentleman's recent speeches. The Covode Investigation, the Tariff, the slavery question, in short all the great issues of the day, are merged, (in Mr. McPherson's estimation) in that of Mr. Schell's pay as a member of the Senate. And yet Mr. McPherson himself receives the EXTRA PAY of $3000 per annum established by the Opposition Congress of 1856, and whilst he is assailing Mr. Schell for receiving $700, carries in his pockets four times that amount taken from the Public Treasury, some of which, we are told, he is now using for electioneering purposes. McPherson forgets, too, to inform the people that A. K. McCLURE, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee and Senator from McPherson's own district, took the $700 salary. He forgets to state that J. C. AUSTIN, a Republican member from Fulton county, did the same thing, and that GEO. W. WILLIAMS, late member from this county, likewise pocketed the $700. Truly, Mr. McPherson is a profound statesman and a liberal and magnanimous opponent.!

THE PEOPLE KNOW HIM!

"I intend to vote for WILLIAM P. SCHELL because I know the man."—*Speech of William Lyon, Esq., at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 5th.*

Mr. Schell and the Tariff.

A number of persons are now busily engaged in travelling over the county, circulating the charge that Mr. Schell is opposed to the tariff, when they know the charge is false.

Any reasonable, reflecting mind will perceive at a glance that Mr. S. is too deeply interested in the tariff to be opposed to it.

His whole property depends, for its value, on the completion of our rail-way and the erection of iron works. No motive is stronger than self-interest. As well might Mr. S. be charged with being in favor of cutting off his right arm, as to say he is hostile to a tariff.

Bedford county is one of the richest iron ore counties in the State. But for want of capital, her mineral wealth lies undisturbed beneath her hills. To complete her rail-ways—to establish her furnaces and forges—to open up her mines, and to make her hills and valleys productive—capital is wanted. That capital must be brought from the Eastern cities into the county.

To accomplish that object, some person properly qualified, must give his time and attention to the matter. We must point out to capitalists our inexhaustible resources; that we have coal, iron ore and lime-stone in close proximity; that iron can be manufactured here cheaper than anywhere else in the State. Who is there in the district so willing, so competent and so effective as WILLIAM P. SCHELL? As a private citizen he can do much; but give him the official position of a member of Congress, and you strengthen his influence ten-fold.

He was instrumental in bringing over $2,000,000 of capital into Bedford, Fulton and Huntingdon counties, in the construction of the Broad Top Rail-Road. What he has done he can do again.

Defeat him—strike him down—and you destroy his influence.

Who will take his place? Who will give the same care and attention to the interests of the people?

Elect Mr. Schell, and your public enterprises will flourish.

Defeat Mr. Schell, and they will languish. We ask the people to ponder well before they listen to the syren voice of the arch personal enemies of Mr. Schell.

PEACE MEN OF BEDFORD COUNTY!

A political party has recently sprung up in our midst which organizes its young and active men into MILITARY COMPANIES, places torches in their hands and martial music in their front, and marches them about night after night in the most rigid and perfect drill. What does all this warlike preparation mean? What is its object? There is danger ahead! Danger to our country! Danger to its peace! Danger to our families! What if the red hand of revolution lurks beneath the glare of the "Wide Awake's" lamp? What if civil war [illegible] bloodshed should flow from this *secret drill?* Peace men of Bedford county! We warn you against this threatening storm! Oh! that you would lay aside party prejudice and party ties, and strike one peaceful blow at the ballot-box for the preservation of the peace and the integrity of your country! Oh! that you would surrender your cold political animosities, and be men and freemen, ready to save your country from the impending danger! Remember that by voting the ticket of the party that encourages these political MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, you endorse and encourage such organizations. Remember that if you vote such a ticket, upon your head will rest the responsibility, if war and blood shed should ensue.—Ponder well the consequences, we beseech you, ere you cast your vote for the party that organizes and sustains political military clubs.

Farmers, and Working-men!

FARMERS! would you have a railroad to bring you a home market for your produce, vote for WILLIAM P. SCHELL!

WORKINGMEN! Would you have labor plenty and well paid for, vote for WILLIAM P. SCHELL, who has already originated many enterprises by which you have been benefited. Vote for him if you want a Tariff! Vote for him if you want local legislation!

MECHANICS! William P. Schell has always been your friend. He has never failed to interest himself for you. Will you not strengthen his hands and give him the power still further to befriend you?

Do you want a Tariff?

If you do, don't trust the "Republicans" who established the present low Tariff, but vote for HENRY D. FOSTER, who voted against the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and who has been a consistent Tariff man all his life. The "Republicans" commenced their hullaballo about the Tariff three years ago: they have now been in power in this State for two years and they have as yet redeemed none of their promises in regard to the Tariff.

A New Convert.

Our particular friend, GEO. S. MULLIN, the "Republican" candidate for Sheriff of this county, whilst on an electioneering tour recently in Southampton township, told a certain Democrat of that township, that he (Mullin) was a Democrat. What do the "Republicans" of Bedford county, think of this new convert to the Democracy? We can tell them what the Democrats think of him. They think he is electioneering under false pretences. Isn't it so?

Freemen, to the Polls!

Again and for the last time before the great battle of Tuesday next, we call upon the Democrats of Bedford county to rally to the Polls. Freemen of glorious old Bedford! Ye who have met the enemy on many a hard fought field, and time and again have wrested the banner of victory from their hands! Ye who have turned back the tide of Sectionalism when it swept unchecked in every other county in the State, and have said to the dark and turbid waves of fanaticism, "Thus far shall ye come and no farther!" Ye whose faith in the Democratic creed has stood, unshaken, a thousand onslaughts of the enemy, and whose attachment to the organization, has survived every disaster and defeat! Come forth! Come from your peaceful and happy homes, preserved to you and yours by the success of Democratic principle! Come, as an avalanche sweeping down the Alps, to hurl from existence a political party whose tendencies are to endanger, if not destroy, this glorious Republic! Come to the polls and strike one more blow, on Tuesday next, for the Constitution, the Union and the Laws, as upheld and sustained by the time-honored Democratic party!

Beware of Frauds!

We understand that the Opposition candidates for county offices are sending out Democratic tickets with their own names inserted in place of the Democratic nominees. Our friends BOWLES, MULLIN, ASHCOM & FEIGHTNER are engaged in this business. Some of them will likely be a counterfeit of the regular Democratic ticket, with the exception of one or two names. Look out for them, and examine your tickets carefully before voting!

Look out for a Rainy-day!

Tuesday next will be a great day in the history of Pennsylvania. It may be the turning-point for weal or for [illegible] of Bedford county, give that day to your country!—Whether it breaks upon the world in sunshine or in storm, let it be your determination to go to the polls. It may be a raw and rainy day: let that not deter the healthy and strong from going to the election and taking with them, in their care, the weak and frail. Let there be no fail.

A Vile Falsehood!

Jordan's "Inquirer," of last week, asserts that John Scott voted against Judge Campbell because he was a Catholic. This is an unqualified and unmitigated lie, coined for the purpose of injuring Mr. Scott. The same paper, we understand, intends in this week's issue, to make the assertion that Gen. Foster voted against graning relief to the Irish, &c., &c. This is of a piece with the former and is equally false. Let none be deceived.

Go to the Polls Early!

Democrats! go to the polls early! Deposit your votes as soon as you get there, and see that every man has his rights at the ballot-box. If your voters are not all at the election by two o'clock in the afternoon, send for them immediately. Let every vote be polled. We can and will elect our whole ticket, from Foster down, if we have a full turn out!

Beware of Roorbacks!

We are informed that the "Bedford Inquirer" is to be filled, this week, with lies and slanders upon our candidates. It holds back its hardest stories until the last minute so that they can't be contradicted. Don't be deceived by them.

500 Majority!

Remember that we can give HENRY D. FOSTER 500 majority in Bedford county, if the Democracy do their duty. Rally! Rally for Foster, Schell and Victory!

THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETINGS!

GRAND RALLIES OF THE DEMOCRACY!

The ball still keeps rolling onward. A mass meeting of the Democracy of St. Clair, Union and Middle Woodberry, was held at the house of Thos. C. Reighard, in Union tp., on Friday last. There were over 100 voters present. A pole 95 feet in height, was raised, and a flag inscribed, "Foster and Democracy," flung to the breeze. The following named gentlemen acted as officers of the meeting. President, JOHN BOYER, Sr., ; Vice Presidents, John Wisegarver, David Dickey, John Weyant, Michael Shafer, Henry Myers, Peter Moses, Sol. Fickes; Secretaries, Dr. Figard, Geo. Beegle.—Addresses were delivered by John Palmer and O. E. Shannon, Esqrs. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

MEETING AT WOLFHOPE'S MILL.

On Thursday night, Sept. 27th, a large number of Democrats from Allegheny tp., Somerset co., and Juniata tp., Bedford co., assembled at Wolfhope's Mill. An organization was effected by the appointment of PETER BRIDGE as President; Peter A. Topper, Matthias Suhre L. N. Fyan, and Michael Hickey as Vice-Presidents; and Thomas Hodle, Lewis Wambaugh, Philip Will and Bernard Wolfhope, as Secretaries. Speeches were made by B. F. Meyers, Valentine Hay and Gen. A. H. Coffroth. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the Democratic nominees.

MEETING AT HUNT'S SCHOOL HOUSE.

On Saturday evening last, the Democrats of the upper end of Cumberland Valley township, met at Hunt's School House, in that township. There was a good turn-out and the best feeling prevailed. SAMUEL BOOR was appointed President, Henry Boor and W. McClellan Vice Presidents, and A. W. Lee and John McFerran Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by J. W. Dickerson, B. F. Meyers, T. B. Cessna and Dr. H. Hudson, after which it adjourned with three loud and hearty cheers for the nominees of the Democracy.

HUZZA! HUZZA!

We have just received the glorious news that the Bell and Everett men in Philadelphia and elsewhere in the State, have determined to support GEN. FOSTER for Governor. Philadelphia city and county will give Foster at least TEN THOUSAND majority. The basis for a Union electoral ticket, which will be satisfactory to all the opponents of Lincoln, has also been agreed upon. This is cheering and gratifying news. Democrats of Bedford county! The dawn of Victory is breaking! Forward to the onset!

What has MR. McPHERSON done for his district in Congress? Did he make any effort to have the National Foundry located in his district?

Did he make any allusion in his speeches to the great iron and coal interests of his district?

Did he interest himself in any way to induce the government to purchase, or even to try our Broadtop coal in her Steamers, and her work shops? Not he. His whole subject was the NIGGER—the everlasting NIGGER.

Had Mr. Schell been in Congress as the representative of this district—he would have interested himself in every way, and on all occasions, in favor of your coal, your iron, and your railroad interests.

Our Own Interests!

Citizens of Bedford county! Do you desire to advance your own interests? Do you wish your county to improve and advance? Then vote for the representative man of your own county, WILLIAM P. SCHELL! Vote for him and work for his election!

REMEMBER!

That HENRY D. FOSTER is the candidate of all the conservative men in Pennsylvania; that he is supported by the Bell and Everett men as well as by the Democrats.

Work! Work! Work!

Democrats! The time for work is short. Roll up your sleeves and go into the work with all your might. The destiny of the party and the welfare of the country may depend upon your exertions.

THE "WIDE AWAKES" IN HUNTINGDON.

During the recent Fair in Huntingdon, the "Republicans," as usual, would have their military "Belsnickles" out on parade. As the cars were coming along, the "Wide Awakes" crowded on the pavement and some of the spectators blinded by the glare of their lamps, stepped upon the railroad track. The train swept along, and two immortal souls were ushered into eternity. We are informed that a number of men threw down their torches, and declared they would never touch the foolish mummery again.

"RAINY JOHN!"

The Republican leaders attempt to ridicule the idea of John McVicker's candidacy for the legislature, and say that he never came to town except on a rainy day, and is, therefore, called "Rainy John," for short. We warn those gentlemen that if they don't take good care they will be caught in a rain-storm in which they'll hear thunder on Tuesday next. Hurrah for "Rainy John!"

WHY TROUTMAN AND McVICKER SHOULD BE ELECTED.

If the people of Bedford county want the Bedford Railroad extended through their county, let them vote for Troutman and McVicker. They live on the route of the proposed extension and are interested in it. If the people of Bedford county want faithful and capable representatives in the Legislature, let them vote for Troutman and McVicker. If the people desire the abuses and extravagance of the late "Republican" Legislature reformed, let them vote for Troutman and McVicker.

HE DOES NOT, HIMSELF, BELIEVE WHAT HE SAYS!

"But, you say, it is a transparent scheme to elect Mr. Schell to Congress.' Excuse me for saying that such an assertion is 'transparent' nonsense. *You don't believe it yourself."—Hon. S. L. Russell to Cock Robin, on the subject of the Bedford Railroad, published in the Bedford Inquirer, Aug. 31st, 1860.*

Such is the opinion entertained of the *Inquirer* by a leading man in its own party.—Comment is unnecessary.

OF IRISH DESCENT.

CAPT. GEORGE S. MULLIN, the Republican nominee for Sheriff, when at Hopewell a few days ago, told an Irish friend of ours that he (Mullin) was of Irish descent.

"An' are ye a Democrat?" asked Patrick.

"Why no!" replied the Captain.

"Well, thin," was the ready response, "I don't care how many Irish daddies ye had, I won't vote for you."

All this can be proved, if necessary.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE!

Vote for JOHN J. CESSNA, RICHARD McMULLIN, JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, GEORGE BAUGHMAN and JACOB WALTER. They are all good men and true.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Samuel S. Wharton, the Republican candidate for Senator, is charged by his own party, with having defeated GEN. KOONTZ, the Republican candidate for the same office in 1857.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Samuel S. Wharton is charged by his own party with being in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Samuel S. Wharton is charged by his own party with having offered a bribe to A. C. Mullin, when that gentleman was a candidate for the Senate.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE THAT JOHN SCOTT, the Democratic candidate for Senator, is opposed to the repeal of the Tonnage Tax.

GALLANT JOHN SCOTT!

PRAISE FROM AN OPPONENT!

The following article is clipped from the Tyrone *Star*, a Bell and Everett paper:

John Scott, Esq.

The indications, as we are pleased to learn, are that this pure and high minded gentleman will be elected to the State Senate by a handsome majority. It is true that in Somerset, where Mr. Scott is comparatively unknown, his opponent will receive his usual party majority which is large, but in Bedford and Huntingdon, where both are known, and particularly in the latter county, where both reside, Mr. Scott's majority will be large enough to overcome the vote of Somerset, with a margin to spare. This may appear strange to persons at a distance, who know the political complexion of the district, but we do not exaggerate when we say that it is seldom any party brings forward a candidate such as Mr. Scott is. Of the highest order of intellect, he has never aspired to political fame. A lawyer of the most brilliant attainments, he has ever been honorable and straightforward in his professional career.

Although a Democrat in his political views, yet he has always been conservative, and never either a blind partizan or a politician. He is a man whom the whole people can place implicit confidence in. He has scores of attached friends and warm admirers in every political party, and there are some sections of Huntingdon county in which we are assured by leading Republicans he will carry the whole vote, irrespective of party prejudices. As we remarked before, it is not often such men are brought forward for political office, and it is refreshing, in the midst of our present political excitement, to see men lay down the weapons of political warfare, and unite thus in support of a man because he is both honest and capable. We have never voted a Democratic ticket in our life, but it would give us great pleasure to cast a vote for Mr. Scott, were we a resident of his district.

Bribery Attempted!

The opponents of William P. Schell have grown desperate and are ready to attempt anything to injure him. We have just been informed that an attempt was made by them to bribe, with money, a leading Democrat of Liberty township, who indignantly spurned their offers. Name, time and place can be given if necessary.

Don't be Deceived!

We understand that Mr. Ashcom tells Democrats that there is but one Democratic nominee for the legislature. Don't be deceived. The Democrats of the District are determined to support Troutman and McVicker.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.]

SCHELLSBURG, Oct. 1st, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:

Thinking that a short communication from this region, might not prove uninteresting, I will give you a few ideas as to how our recent examination of Teachers passed off, &c., &c. Thursday, the 27th, as per notice of the Superintendent, the Teachers met in this borough, there being fourteen present in all, besides the Directors and spectators, among which latter was the worthy Superintendent of Somerset county, Prof. Stutzman. Exercises commenced at about 9 o'clock, A. M. By noon Orthography, Writing and Grammar had been disposed of, when we adjourned with a promise to meet Mr. Stutzman in half an hour to have an exercise on the elementary sounds of the Alphabet. According to promise, the Teachers and many others were on hand. A chart being constructed on the black-board, we proceeded in a very pleasant concert recitation, after which we had a lecture from the Superintendent. The time having arrived for our examination to proceed, Mr. Stutzman adjourned his lecture until evening, when we again met and had another very interesting time. And here I might as well notice that the "Republican Wide Awakes" were going to have a grand Mass meeting in town on that evening, speakers from Bedford being present. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the plan of holding it on the street was given up for that of having it at the school house, the upper room being left for that purpose; but by the time the Normal class was in operation in the lower room, the political meeting was *nonest inventus*, and the speakers, after having the drums beaten a while, gave it up in dispair. So ended the grand "Republican" Mass meeting at Schellsburg. The class exercised in concert a while, both in Phonetic spelling and in reading, and were addressed again by the Superintendent on the duties of the Teacher as well as the best modes of teaching, when we adjourned *sine die.*

DREW.

HOPEWELL tp., Sept. 29th.

MR. EDITOR:

That unblemished and self-sacrificing patriot, Maj. Daniel Washabaugh, paid this region an electioneering visit the present week. He poured out wormwood and gall upon the head of Hon. W. P. Schell. We all know whence comes his bitterness toward a man who, instead of living off of Bedford county like Maj Washabaugh, has done all he could to build up its interests. The little Major wanted to be President of the Bedford Railroad Company, and Mr. SCHELL was elected instead of him: that's what accounts for the bitter milk in the Major's cocoa-nut. We are not to be operated upon by any man, or set of men, who are carried away by their own personal feelings.

A. REPUBLICAN.

Look Out!

We understand that a "dead set" is to be made by the Opposition to defeat Richard McMullin, the Democratic candidate for Commissioner. Look out!

TAX-PAYERS BEWARE!

The election of Andrew G. Curtin would be a sad blow to the tax-payers of Pennsylvania. Curtin himself is a professional politician, and, if elected, would be surrounded by the most corrupt [illegible] political brokers in the State. Let the honest tax-payers take heed before it is too late. The State debt, under the wise policy of a Democratic Administration, is rapidly becoming extinct; and a change of policy, such as would undoubtedly be adopted by the political plunderers who effected the nomination of Curtin, would again involve our people in explicable difficulties. We declare it as our conviction, that the election of Andrew G. Curtin will cost the tax-payers of Pennsylvania millions of dollars.—*State Sentinel.*

DEATH OF JONATHAN HORTON, ESQ.

A notice of the decease of the above-named gentleman, late proprietor of the Union Hotel, in this borough, was unintentionally omitted in our last two issues. Mr. Horton was a man of excellent character, and beloved by all who knew him. He was born on the 27th of December, 1806, and died on the 8th of September, 1860, aged 53 years, 8 months and 15 days. May he rest in peace!

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Allegheny tp. Somerset co., on the estate of Zaccheus Luman, late of Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford co., dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement, to Wm. Gillam residing in said township.

JOHN LUMAN,
Oct. 5th, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.

OLIVER HORTON,
Oct. 5, 1860. Adm'r of the estate of Jonathan Horton dec'd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE,
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—

The Board of School Directors of Bedford Township, wish to to employ a sufficient number of Teachers, for the Schools of the District. Teachers to article with the Board, on the last Saturday of October, being the 27th day. Schools to commence on first Monday of November.

By order of the Board.
Oct. 5th '60. JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF A VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county the undersigned will sell at public sale on Thursday the 25th, day of October next, on the premises, all that Valuable Farm late the residence of Abraham Lingenfelter, dec'd., situated in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Blackburn's Heirs, Fred. Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres and allowance, patanted land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation; about 20 acres Meadow, and a good apple orchard thereon; an abundance of good water. There is erected two log houses and a double log barn. This property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and Market. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. where terms of sale will be made known.

DAVID LINGENFELTER
Sept. 28 '60. Adm'r,

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.--Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second day after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Cornell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot twenty seven electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to vote the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighthundred and sixty, and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday the, 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situate on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of Geo. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Jos. Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

ALSO,

One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek; this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract adjoining the above, and, containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR,
acting Ex'or of
THOMAS McCREARY, dec'd.

Sep. 21, 1860,

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—

WHEREAS, Dr. William W. Reed, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, dec'd died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: four certain parcels or tracts of land, one thereof being the Mansion tract containing one hundred and sixteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George Replogle, Benjamin Yoters, Peter Rock and Abraham Eversole, also one tract of Mountain land containing two hundred acres and allowance, adjoining land of David Snowberger, David Miller and others, also one other tract of Mountain land containg about forty five acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Werking, Christian Kochendorfer and others, also an interest of one third part of one other tract of land containing fifty acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Yoters, and Frederick Stoler.

Leaving a widow, since, deceased, and three sons, to wit, Aaron Reed, William Reed and Nathaniel P. Reed, to whom, after the death of the said widow, he devised all his real estate to be equally divided among them.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on said premises on Friday the 2d, day of November 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 28th 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, well authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 28th, '60. ISAAC K. LATSHAW, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Henry Wraverling, late of West Providence township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEAVERLING,
Sept. 21, 1860. Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the Estate of Worman Johnson, late of Southampton, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Sep. 21, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the me forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the UnitedStates and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Binderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

H. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET*,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'66.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 *North Third Street*,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

—AND—

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 *CHESTNUT Street*,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. B. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL, GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,

WITH

MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.

—IMPORTERS OF—

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS.

No. 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS,

No. 330 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent. Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, B. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

GRAND MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2.

Headquarters. 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. U. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers and all members of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment, known as "Camp Taylor," to be held in Bedford, commenceing on Monday, the 15th of October, 1860, and to continue six days.

Companies will supplly themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh meats can be purchased on the Camp ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring Military to participate with us; a soldier's welcome will greet you. Ample preparations are making for the comfort of all those who may be present. By order of

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier General, 1st Brigade, 16th Div. P. U. V.
Alexander Compher, Aid-de-Camp.
Evansville, Sept. 7, 1860.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

PIANOS.

PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more *Medals* than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms. No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18, 1860.–1yr.

J. P. HUBER,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER.)

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITEY, EDWARD A. ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,

LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

Nos. 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, B. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,

239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

For Sale by H. C. Reamer, and other druggists throughout the county.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July 20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. LADOMUS

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

No. 802 *CHESTUT STREET PHIL'A.*

(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$40 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewellec, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jeweled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	1 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS & TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers and the renewing of certificates, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: In Cumberland Valley, at May's school house, on September 22d; in Harrison, at Comp's school house on the 24th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 25th; in Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 26th; in Schellsburg on the 27th; in St. Clair at Eight Square, on the 28th; in Union, at Mowry's mill on the 29th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 1st Oct; in Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 2d; in Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 3d; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry on the 4th; in South Woodberry at Enterprise on the 5th; in Snake Spring at Hartley's on the 6th; in Bedford township, at Bedford on the 10th; in West Providence at Bloody Run on the 11th; in East Providence at Householder's on the 12th; in Monroe, at Clearville on the 13th; in Southampton at Chaneysville on the 15th; in Colerain at Rainsburg on the 16th; and in Bedford borough on the 20th.

The above examinations will commence at nine o'clock, A. M.

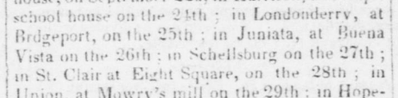
Teachers and Directors should be punctual at the hour appointed, as we wish to see all the Directors on the day of examination, in their respective townships; we therefore earnestly request them all to be present.

All County Certificates, issued since the last regular township examinations, are hereby rendered null. Teachers are requested to bring their certificates with them, as the former Superintendent has failed to furnish us with the Duplicates of the same.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Sept. 10, 1860. Co. Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE OF GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE, IN HOPEWELL TP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th of NOVEMBER, next the following described real estate, viz: THE MANSION TRACT of said deceased, containing 262½ acres, about 165 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are



ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other Tract containing 145 Acres, 132 per. about 61 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in a good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

TERMS—One third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually—one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES E. KAY,
Sept. 14, 1860. Trustee.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bedford Mineral Springs Company, are hereby notified that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company, will be held at the Bedford Springs, on Thursday, the 11th day of October, inst., between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. of said day.

JOHN P. REED,
Sep. 21, 1860. Secretary.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

July 20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WISH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the Nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Ery-sipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregulatities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from what ever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*,*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughs out the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 ct and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE BETWEEN CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd., will sell on Saturday, the 6th day of October, next., on the premise, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land, situate on the South side of the Juniata river in said township, containing 217 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of David Spark, Jacob Barndollar and others, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, in a good state of cultivation; 10 acres thereof good meadow and a quantity more can be made. The improvements consist in part of a Two Story Double Log Dwelling House, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring-house and other out buildings. There is also an apple orchard of good fruit on the premises; also a sugar camp.

This property is certainly a desirable one account of its locality, being but one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, and a stream passing through it affording good water power for mill purposes.

ALSO—One other tract adjoining the above, containing 22 acres and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

TERMS:—One third in hand after confirmation of Sale, to wit: On the first of April, 1861, when a deed will be made and possession given. The remainder in two equal annual payments, thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 3d, 1860. Administrator.

LASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.--Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected. I WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (9th) October, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluse in the village of Woodberry; at which time, and the places qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Representative in Congress, in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Adams and Juniata.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Huntingdon, to represent the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona-fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land. 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freyler.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rental Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER.
Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next—the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, Bedford co., with a two story frame house, plastered, and stable thereon—adjoining property of John Garver and Charles Hillegas, late the property of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., dec'd.

TERMS: Fifty dollars in hand on confirmation of Sale, and the remainder the 1st of April next, after confirmation.

WM. GILLESPIE,
Sept. 7, 1860. Adm'r. of N. Kegg, dec'd.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by
July 20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dy-peptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, inst., a tract of land containing 80 acres more or less, about 20 acres under cultivation, and some 30 acres more suitable for meadow, having thereon erected a two story log house and a log barn, also a young apple orchard thereon, and a sugar camp: good running water at the door, adjoining lands of Ellis Rodgers, Stephen Wonders, Jonathen Bomgardner and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, being late the residence of George N. Davis deceased. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. when terms of sale will be made known. Persons desiring to purchase, will find this a very desirable property and are invited to attend.

GEORGE N. ELLIS,
Adm'r of Geo. N. Davis, dec'd.
Sep. 21, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Whereas letters testamentary on the Estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same without delay to

AMY DERRIN, Ex'x.
residing in St. Clair Tp.
JNO. MOWER, Ex'or.
Aug. 24,'90. residing in Bedford.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
july20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford Hotel.
AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7. ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.–6m. Machinist.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfuly advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the fabove named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

BLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "gridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

TO MILLOWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $300,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of James McDaniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore, given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately and to those having claims, to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Aug. 10,'60. Adm'r.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.
Feb. 3, 1860.